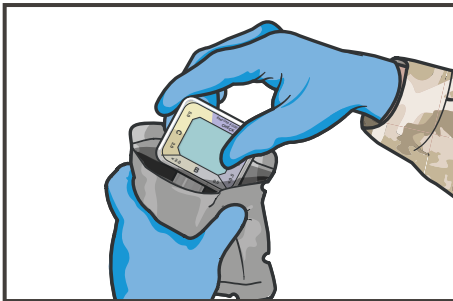# END-TIDAL CARBON DIOXIDE (ETCO2) MONITORING - COLORIMETRIC DETECTOR
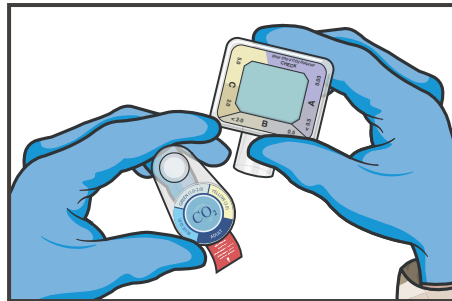
CONSIDER body substance isolation.
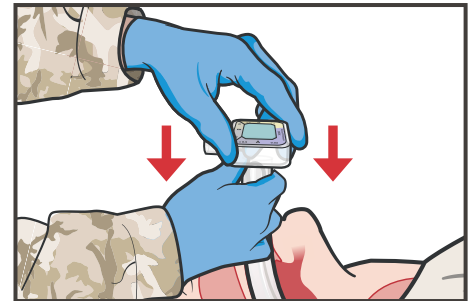**NOTE:** If a Combat Lifesaver is available, direct them to assist.
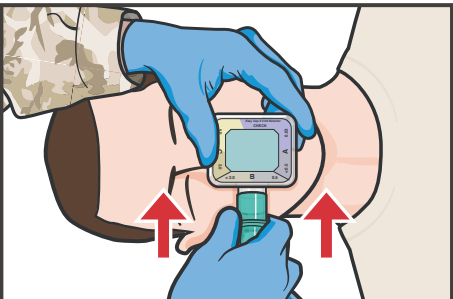

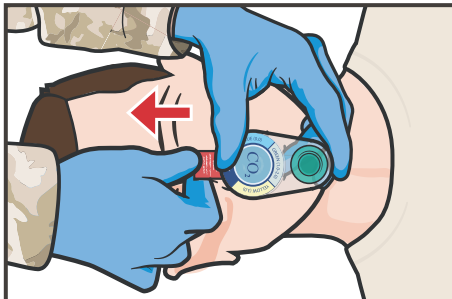**01** **REMOVE** the ETCO2 detection device from its package.

02 **CHECK** color of the indicator; if it is not similar to the "check" color on the reference scale (usually purple, with the exception of devices with a pull tab, which is usually a specific shade of blue), discard the unit and use a new one.
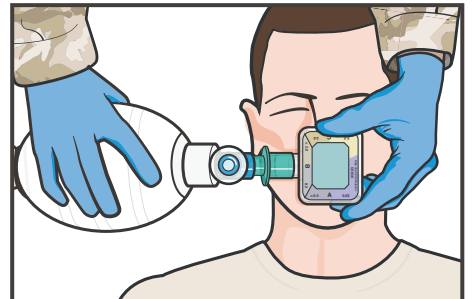

03 Following the establishment of an advanced airway, **ATTACH** the ETCO2 detector to the advanced airway by sliding the tapered end (15mm **internal** diameter connector) of the monitoring device onto the airway device.

04 **CONNECT** the distal end of the device (15mm **outer** diameter connector), which is identical to an advanced airway connector, to the standard oxygen delivery equipment.

05 If the device has a **PULL TAB**, pull the red tab from the device to activate the ETCO2 detection function.

06 To assess proper airway placement, **ATTACH** a bag valve mask (BVM) to the ETCO2 detector, deliver six breaths, and compare the color change in the center indicator of the detector to the color ranges on the detector cover.

STEP 6 NOTE: Carbon dioxide detectors contain a chemical indicator that is sensitive to CO_2. When the detector is attached to a correctly positioned airway, the color of the indicator changes from the baseline "check" color (usually purple or a specific shade of blue) to a numbered or lettered color range (usually yellow) in response to elevated carbon dioxide concentrations.

STEP 6 NOTE: When the detector is attached to an incorrectly positioned airway (in the esophagus, for example), the color of the indicator will not change or there will be an inadequate color change. In devices with a pull tab, a green or yellow/green color change indicates low levels of exhaled CO_2.

STEP 6 CAUTION: ETCO2 detectors can be difficult to read in low-light or night vision conditions.